

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

ANDREW J. MAXWELL, not )  
individually, but as Trustee for the estate of )  
Eduardo Garcia and Julia Escamilla (nka ) Case No. 1:20-cv-02402  
Julia Garcia), )  
 )  
Plaintiff, ) Hon. Rebecca R. Pallmeyer  
 )  
v. ) Hon. Heather K. McShain  
 )  
WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., )  
 )  
Defendant. )  
 )  
 )

**AGREED<sup>1</sup> CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER**

The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Order have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

**1. Definitions.**

“Discovery Material” means all items or information, including from any non-Party, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced, disclosed, or generated in connection with discovery or any disclosures in this case.

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<sup>1</sup> Counsel should include or delete language in brackets as necessary to the specific case. **Any other changes to this model order must be shown by redlining that indicates both deletions and additions to the model text.** Counsel may also modify this model order as appropriate for the circumstances of the case. This model order is for the convenience of the parties and the court and not intended to create a presumption in favor of the provisions in this model order and against alternative language proposed by the parties. The Court will make the final decision on the terms of any order notwithstanding the agreement of the parties.

“Party” means any party to this case, including all of its officers, directors, and employees.

“Producing Party” means any Party or other third-party entity that discloses or produces any Discovery Material in this case.

“Protected Material” means any Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” as provided for in this Order, as well as any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by the Parties or their counsel in Court or in any other setting that might reveal such information. Protected Material shall not include materials that show on their face they have been disseminated to the public by the designating Party.

“Receiving Party” means any Party that receives Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

**2. Scope.** All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter, collectively, “documents”), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

**3. Confidential Information.** As used in this Order, “Confidential Information” means information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” by the Producing Party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute; (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research,

technical, commercial, or financial information that the Party has maintained as confidential; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (e) personal identity information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms, and 1099 forms; (g) personnel or employment records of any person; or (h) school records of any person.<sup>2</sup> Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information.

**4. Designation.**

(a) A Party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, “copies” includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” shall be applied prior to when, or at the time, the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases, or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

(b) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification

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<sup>2</sup> If protection is sought for any other category of information, the additional category shall be described in paragraph 2 with the additional language redlined to show the change in the proposed Order.

by an attorney or a Party appearing *pro se* that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.<sup>3</sup>

**5. Depositions.**

Unless all Parties agree on the record at the time the deposition testimony is taken, all deposition testimony taken in this case shall be treated as Confidential Information until the expiration of the following: No later than the fourteenth day after the transcript is delivered to any Party or the witness, and in no event later than 60 days after the testimony was given, within this time period, a Party may serve a Notice of Designation to all Parties of record as to specific portions of the testimony that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter only those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected by the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation shall waive any designation of testimony taken in that deposition as Confidential Information, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

**6. Protection of Confidential Material.**

**(a) General Protections.** Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the Parties, counsel for the Parties, or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, and any appeal thereof.

**(b) Limited Third-Party Disclosures.** The Parties and counsel for the Parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(9) below. Subject to these requirements, the

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<sup>3</sup> An attorney who reviews the documents and designates them as CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER must be admitted to the bar of at least one state but need not be admitted to practice in the Northern District of Illinois unless the lawyer is appearing generally in the case on behalf of a Party. By designating documents confidential pursuant to this Order, counsel submits to the jurisdiction and sanctions of this Court on the subject matter of the designation.

following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:

- (1) **Counsel.** Counsel for the Parties and employees of counsel who have responsibility for the action;
- (2) **Parties.** Individual Parties and employees of a Party, but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;
- (3) **The Court and Its Personnel;**
- (4) **Court Reporters and Recorders.** Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;
- (5) **Contractors and Vendors.** Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to host data, maintain a database of electronic data, process electronically stored documents, or perform other work related to the collection, review, or productions of documents in the case;
- (6) **Consultants and Experts.** Consultants, investigators, mock jurors, or experts employed by the Parties or counsel for the Parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
- (7) **Witnesses at Depositions.** During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as Confidential Information pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.
- (8) **Author or Recipient.** The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of litigation); and
- (9) **Others by Consent.** Other persons only by written consent of the Producing Party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

**(c) Control of Documents.** Counsel for the Parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

**7. Unintentional Disclosure of Privileged Material.** The production of documents (including both paper documents and electronically stored information) subject to protection by the attorney-client privilege, the Bank Examination privilege, and/or the work product, joint defense, or other similar doctrine, or by another legal privilege protecting information from discovery, shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or other protection, provided that the Producing Party notifies the Receiving Party, in writing, of the production after its discovery of the same. If the Producing Party notifies the Receiving Party after discovery that privileged materials (hereinafter referred to as the “Identified Materials”) have been produced, the Identified Materials and all copies of those materials shall be returned to the Producing Party or destroyed or deleted, and any notes or other work product reflecting the contents of the Identified Materials shall be destroyed or deleted on request of the Producing Party. The Identified Materials shall be deleted from any systems used to house the documents, including document review databases, e-rooms, and any other locations that store the documents. The Receiving Party may make no use of the Identified Materials during any aspect of this matter or any other matter, including in depositions or at trial, unless the documents are later designated by a court as not privileged or protected. The contents of the Identified Materials shall not be disclosed to anyone who was not already aware of the contents of them before the notice was made. If any Receiving Party is in receipt of a document from a Producing Party that the Receiving Party has reason to believe is privileged, the Receiving Party shall in good faith take reasonable steps to promptly notify the

Producing Party of the production of that document so that the Producing Party may make a determination of whether it wishes to have the documents returned or destroyed pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order. The Party returning the Identified Materials may move the Court for an order compelling production of some or all of the material returned or destroyed, but the basis for such a motion may not be the fact or circumstances of the production. Additionally, any Receiving Party's failure to promptly notify the Producing Party of an unintentional disclosure shall not be grounds for seeking sanctions against the Receiving Party since reasonable minds often differ as to the application of any privilege.

The Parties agree that this Order is an Order entered under Rule 502(d) of the Federal Rules of Evidence and thus the disclosure of Identified Materials is not a waiver of the privilege in any other federal or state proceeding. The stipulated agreement set forth in this paragraph does not constitute a concession by any Party that any documents are subject to protection by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or any other potentially applicable privilege or doctrine. This agreement also is not intended to waive or limit in any way either Party's right to contest any privilege claims that may be asserted with respect to any of the documents produced except to the extent stated in the agreement.

**8. Inadvertent Failure to Designate.** An inadvertent failure to designate a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony. If a party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No Party shall be found

to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential Information.

**9. Inadvertent Disclosure Not Authorized by This Order.** In the event of a disclosure of any Protected Material pursuant to this Order to any person or persons not authorized to receive such disclosure under this Protective Order, the Party responsible for having made such disclosure, and each Party with knowledge thereof, shall immediately notify counsel for the Producing Party whose Protected Material has been disclosed and provide to such counsel all known relevant information concerning the nature and circumstances of the disclosure. The responsible disclosing Party shall also promptly take all reasonable measures to retrieve the improperly disclosed Protected Material and to ensure that no further or greater unauthorized disclosure and/or use thereof is made. Unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure does not change the status of Discovery Material or waive the right to hold the disclosed document or information as Protected.

**10. Filing of Confidential Information.** This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any Party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief, or other submission to the Court must comply with L.R. 26.2.

**11. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents.** Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no Party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the Party moves for an order providing such special protection.

**12. Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information.** The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any Party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

**(a) Meet and Confer.** A Party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating Party must respond to the challenge within five business days.

**(b) Judicial Intervention.** A Party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet-and-confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all Parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.

**13. Action by the Court.** Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a Party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.

**14. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial.** Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or

hearing. A Party that intends to present or that anticipates that another Party may present Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and Party's attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

**15. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.**

(a) If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the Receiving Party must so notify the designating Party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

(b) The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party that caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

(c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating Party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the Party has in its possession,

custody, or control Confidential Information by the other Party to this case.

**16. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders.** A Party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the Party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

**17. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.**

(a) **Order Continues in Force.** Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.

(b) **Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation.** Within 63 days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), shall be returned to the Producing Party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the Parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return;<sup>4</sup> or (3) as to documents bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the Receiving Party, that Party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the Producing Party that it has done so.

**(c) Retention of Work Product and One Set of Filed Documents.**

Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of

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<sup>4</sup> The Parties may choose to agree that the Receiving Party shall destroy documents containing Confidential Information and certify the fact of destruction, and that the Receiving Party shall not be required to locate, isolate, and return emails (including attachments to emails) that may include Confidential Information, or Confidential Information contained in deposition transcripts or drafts or final expert reports.

Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court, including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.

**(d) Deletion of Documents Filed Under Seal from Electronic Case Filing**

**(ECF) System.** Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.

**18. Order Subject to Modification.** This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a Party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.

**19. No Prior Judicial Determination.** This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the Parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated Confidential Information by counsel or the Parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

**20. Persons Bound.** This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the Parties in interest, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

*So Ordered.*

August 30, 2021  
Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
REBECCA R. PALLMEYER  
United States District Judge

**WE SO MOVE  
and agree to abide by the terms  
of this Order**

/s/ Nicholas H. Wooten

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*Counsel for the Plaintiff*

**WE SO MOVE  
and agree to abide by the terms  
of this Order**

/s/ Angela A. Smedley

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*Counsel for Defendant*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
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**ANDREW J. MAXWELL, not )  
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 )  
Defendant. )  
 )  
 )****

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
AND  
AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order dated \_\_\_\_\_ in the above-captioned action and attached hereto, understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersigned submits to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order and understands that the terms of the Confidentiality Order obligate him/her to use materials designated as Confidential Information in accordance with the Order solely for the purposes of the above-captioned action, and not to disclose any such Confidential Information to any other person, firm, or concern.

The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Confidentiality Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature